

below the gaff and the others are fifteen feet apart. The throat halyards are three through a four sheave and a three sheave block. The four sheave block is on the mast and the three sheave block is on the gaff. The halyards of all the sails are of steel wire, but the hauling parts are of Manila rope.

The mainsail is laced to twenty-one aluminum hoops on the mast and the top hook reaches a little below the lower spreaders. The latter are set well to the forward side of the mast and the jaws of the gaff go past without being pushed out as they used to have to do on the Shamrock II. The luff of the mainsail is also of steel wire. The main sheet is double ended and lead forward so that the sail can be trimmed from either side of the yacht. There are three blocks in bridge and another on the boom. One end of the sheet is in a traveller and one on each side of the boom. After the mainsail was hoisted the boom struts were attached.

The topsail is a jiffy spar. It is said to be 55 feet long, about ten of which are in the mainmast. The latter is 105 feet long, six of which are in the step. The topsail sheet is of steel rope. Two winches on the deck are for use to haul down the jib and jib topsail sheets.

Mr. Duncan went aboard early in the morning and then at 10 o'clock the moorings were cast off and the yacht was broken out and the Constitution was under way. The sun was faint breeze was rippling the water from the northwest. She started off, heading to the south, with her boom to port and the main sheet started. Capt. Nat had the wheel and his critical eye took in the whole yacht at a glance. She pushed her way through the water easily, and toots from vessels in the vicinity gave her a cordial greeting. Just as the Constitution got under way the Eugenia, the steam yacht owned by John B. Herreshoff, went into commission and then with Mr. and Mrs. Herreshoff and friends on board followed the new boat down the bay.

Eight minutes after the Constitution cast off her moorings a small jib topsail was sent up. The wind was light and the sun hung in wrinkles. Occasionally a puff would lift the jib topsail and the yacht would move easily under its pressure. At 10:25 o'clock the wind came from the southeast and the boom was gyved over to starboard and shot trimmed flat. Then the gaff topsail was sent up and it was the only lifting piece of canvas of the lot. At 10:30 o'clock the yacht was off Hog Island Point. There was not a ripple on the surface of the water. Sheets were hauled flat and every one on board was busy doing a hundred and one things to get in shape. Then the wind got back to north-northwest and again the yacht gyved. At 10:55 o'clock she passed Hog Island light vessel and the bell was rung as a salute.

The wind puffed up a bit here and filled the yacht's sails so that she moved faster. She had just a slight heel, and then the wind freshened a little more she laid over until all her bronze on the lee side was under water and a lot of bright metal showed on the weather side. There was just a little ripple in the water under her bow, but the run was clean. Mr. Duncan then took the wheel and Nat Herreshoff stood aft, watched the wake of the yacht and then leaned over the side to see how she was going through the water. The wind soon died out again and when off Sandy Point she dropped her head sails and came to anchor. The Mount Morris, the tender of the yacht, had followed and the crew all went to dinner.

At 11 o'clock a nice breeze had struck in from the south-southwest, head sails were hoisted again and the Constitution started off, close hauled on the starboard tack. She travelled fast under this breeze and after ten minutes was round and run again. Then she hauled on the wind again. She was four points off the wind, and after two or three short tacks Mr. Duncan went her round quickly and the yacht lay over until her lee rail was well down. There was some trouble with the bowsprit. It had probably worked a little loose, and wrenches were used to tighten up the bolts on each side. The main sheet was eased off and she ran at about five miles an hour.

At 2 o'clock the sheet was trimmed in again and she hauled on the wind. The latter by this time had increased to about ten knots, and with all sheets pinned flat the Constitution was going a good nine miles an hour. She worked down the bay as far as Half Way Rock below Prudence Island and then she rounded and ran back home. Off Hog Island lightship the jib topsail and gaff topsail were lowered, and off Bristol Ferry the staysail was run down. At 3:10 o'clock she came up with the wind, the mainsail was lowered, and under jib only she ran back to her mooring, which was picked up a little later.

There are still lots of little things to be done on the yacht, but she will probably be turned over to Mr. Duncan at the end of the week and will then go to Newport to be put in racing trim. She answered her helm readily yesterday. With a few spins all the fulness in the sails will be worked out and by the time she meets the Constitution she will have a fine suit as was ever seen on a big cutter.

**WILL LAWSON YIELDS.**

Friends Urging Him to Bring Independence Within the Conditions of N. Y. Y. C.

BOSTON, May 21.—It is still up to Thomas W. Lawson to say whether or not his ship Independence shall be allowed to compete with the Constitution and Columbia in the trial races for the selection of a defender of the America's Cup. The committee of the New York Yacht Club having the matter in charge has informed Mr. Lawson in the most courteous language that unless in action it is up to the New York Yacht Club to decide the trial of the Independence by transferring land interest in his boat to a member of that club. Up to the present time Mr. Lawson has refused to do this, and it is now the committee of the club which has formed the committee of his refusal must be a great deal.

From the talk in yachting circles here it is believed that there is still an opportunity for the Boston club to change its mind, and its friends are urging him to bring the Independence to the New York Yacht Club. Mr. H. W. Foster, of the Boston club, has been a persistent opponent of the Independence, but he has been persuaded to be a party to what has been termed a "friendly" transfer. Friends of Mr. Lawson say that the Boston club, under the coats of the late Edward Burgess, had agreed to sell the Independence to the New York Yacht Club, and that a photograph of the old centerboard could now be seen on the wall of the club's headquarters.

What Mr. Lawson hopes to do now is to give to the world the best of his fastest American craft, and an opportunity will be given to her to test her speed against the fastest of the Constitution and Columbia at Newport early in July and possibly later. The Boston club does prove to be superior in point of speed, then Mr. Lawson believes that public opinion will compel the New York club to allow him to enter his boat in the trial races and compel her to defend the Cup against the challenger.

## MISHAP TO SHAMROCK II.

SLACKENED BOBSTAY AND WABBLING TOPMAST FORCE HER TO GO EASY.

Does Good Work Against Shamrock I. Up to the Time of the Accident—Old Challenger Nearly Three Minutes Ahead at Turn and Wins the Trial by 1 Minute and 34 Seconds—King Edward to Sail on New Boat To-day.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BOSTON, May 21.—The two Shamrock boats went out again to-day for another trial race, but the result in no way gave a line on the comparative merits of the two boats owing to the fact that the slackening of the challenger's bobstay and the consequent wabbling of her topmast forced her to go easy after she had done four miles of windward work. The course was nine miles to windward from No Man's Fort and return, and until the accident to the bobstay the Shamrock II did successful work.

The boat left their anchorage off Cowes at 10 o'clock in the morning. They both carried whole mainsails, forestaysails, jibs and layarday topsails. They beat out to the fort, a distance of seven miles.

The Shamrock I. got away first after the signal for the start and was almost a quarter of a mile in the lead when the challenger crossed the line. There was a fine sailing breeze from the southeast and the sea was smooth. The Shamrock II performed wonderfully well on the wind and drew up on the challenger's bow. The challenger's wabbling of her topmast forced her to go easy after she had done four miles of windward work. The course was nine miles to windward from No Man's Fort and return, and until the accident to the bobstay the Shamrock II did successful work.

The trial started at 11:35 o'clock, and jib topsails were broken out on each boat crossed the line. The Shamrock II had the weather berth, and on the first half dozen long boards she opened out a lead of about two minutes.

When laying off on the starboard tack, the challenger's wabbling of her topmast forced her to go easy after she had done four miles of windward work. The course was nine miles to windward from No Man's Fort and return, and until the accident to the bobstay the Shamrock II did successful work.

During the rest of the windward work the challenger's wabbling of her topmast forced her to go easy after she had done four miles of windward work. The course was nine miles to windward from No Man's Fort and return, and until the accident to the bobstay the Shamrock II did successful work.

As soon as each boat rounded the mark she broke out her spinnaker to starboard for a dead run back as far as the Nab Lightship. On the starboard tack the Shamrock II sailed throughout, although the sea was small. The lightship was reached at the following times:

Shamrock I. 2:08 1/2  
Shamrock II. 2:09 1/2

Thus in spite of the time lost by the challenger through her wabbling of her topmast, the Shamrock I. was ahead at the finish. After the lightship was reached the spinnakers were taken aboard, and the boats headed for No Man's Fort on a free race. Here they were turned by the Erin to an anchorage off Hythe in Southampton Water.

Mr. Watson, the defender of the challenger, was not ahead of her during the race to-day. He arrived late and went aboard after the crew all went to dinner.

King Edward will be the guest of Sir Thomas Lipton to-morrow, and will sail on the Shamrock II. The course for to-morrow's race will be decided upon when his Majesty arrives at 6 o'clock. Sir Thomas says that the Shamrock will take part in the contest.

The Telegraph's yachting correspondent describes the challenger's performance to-day as a "perfect surprise," and says that it was the actual reason for the shortcomings ascribed to the boat that the effect was somewhat disproportionate to the cause.

The Morning Post's correspondent says that Sir Thomas Lipton was disappointed that the challenger's behavior, but could not withhold his admiration of the way Shamrock I. sailed. He does not think that she ever sailed so fast in America.

**TRIALS OF THE INDEPENDENCE.**

Strike of Machinists Leaves Much of the Iron Work Unfinished.

BOSTON, May 21.—While the Constitution is having her first trial spins and Shamrock II. is racing day with the other Shamrock boats, the strike of the machinists of the Independence, and the trend of all the difficulties is toward delaying the day on which she will sail for the first time. Over at Lawley's the machinists have gone on strike, leaving unfinished a lot of iron work to be used on the hull of the Boston boat. George Lawley is worried over the outlook and said to-day afternoon that as soon as he could get some machinists the spar irons could be made ready in a short time.

It was expected that the steel mast would be stepped to-day, but another link in the unfortunate delays was forged by the inability of the workmen to get the spar out of the boiler shop and down the wharf to the shears. As the matter now stands, either a piece of shed must be removed to allow the spar to be put on a dolly, or else the spar must be put aboard a lighter and taken down to the end of the wharf where the shears stand. The extreme length of the mast is a great deal of trouble, but it is a fact that the boiler shop where it was constructed caused all the trouble.

After the spar was put on trucks it was found that to get around the first turn it was necessary to have a dolly under the spar. The dolly was put under the spar, and it was found that to get around the first turn it was necessary to have a dolly under the spar. The dolly was put under the spar, and it was found that to get around the first turn it was necessary to have a dolly under the spar.

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## GENERAL'S NAMES FORGED BY SOLDIER

Checks Cashied by Former Clerk at Manila—Francisco's Name Under Arrest.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

MANILA, May 21.—During the trial of Gen. Mascardo in the Meudon Company to-day it was discovered that a number of day-forge forgeries had been committed by a discharged soldier of the Thirtieth Infantry who was formerly a clerk in the Adjutant-General's office in the Philippines. It is said that he cashed in San Francisco checks for \$200 and \$250 respectively and in St. Louis one for \$250. In order to do this he forged the signature of Capt. Mascardo and the endorsements of Gen. MacArthur and Shafter.

The recent release of political prisoners in order to signalize their results in the closing up of the political prisons at Malate and Paoay. Fort Santiago is now the only one left in Manila.

**MORGAN'S GIFT WORTH \$2,000,000.**

South Kensington Museum Not Yet Informed of His Plan.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—A reporter to-day interviewed the officers of the South Kensington Museum in regard to the story from Paris that J. Pierpont Morgan had bought the splendid collection of antique, medieval and renaissance curiosities formerly in the hands of the late Count de Salm-Salm, and that it would be presented to the museum. The assistant director had not heard of the proposed gift, but he said he was delighted to hear the report and hoped it was true.

Charles Hercules Read, keeper of British and medieval antiquities in the British Museum, President of the Anthropological Institute, etc., confirmed the impression that Mr. Morgan had not yet broached the subject to the authorities. Mr. Read said that Mr. Morgan was one of the greatest authorities on medieval art in France and his collection was worth \$2,000,000.

**BEIJING DEFENDS GREAT BRITAIN.**

Attempt to Pass Resolution of Sympathy With the Boers Defeated.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BREITENBURG, May 21.—M. Lafontaine, a Socialist, introduced a resolution in the Senate to-day favoring the Boer cause and expressing regret because of Belgium's inability to support the resolution. The resolution was defeated, yet it would be presented to the authorities. Mr. Read said that Mr. Morgan was one of the greatest authorities on medieval art in France and his collection was worth \$2,000,000.

**CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO MONTANA.**

Aims at Opening Universities to Every Boy and Girl, but Details Are Not Arranged.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

EDINBURGH, May 21.—It is learned that yesterday's version of Mr. Carnegie's gift to the Scotch universities was misleading because it was supposed to be a gift of \$1,000,000, and that it would be presented to the authorities. Mr. Read said that Mr. Morgan was one of the greatest authorities on medieval art in France and his collection was worth \$2,000,000.

**SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLET FAILS.**

Retirement from Parliament Likely to Follow—He Was Born in Brooklyn.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative member for the London district of St. George's, has failed to secure the support of his constituents in the House of Commons. He will probably apply for the Chamberlain's honor, which will mean his retirement from Parliament.

**LIPTON DIVIDEND 10 PER CENT.**

Sir Thomas's Profits Said to Have Been Steadily Declining.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—At the annual meeting of Lipton, Limited, to-day, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared and \$10,000 was carried to the reserve fund. The profits for the year were \$100,000.

**REVIVAL OF BOXERISM.**

Disorder Reported South of Peking—Germans Scatter One Force.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BERLIN, May 21.—The Peking correspondent of the Local-Anzeiger says there is a serious revival of Boxerism. Near Pao-tung-fu, Gen. Li Hsiang-chang has defeated a force of 1,000 Boxers. The Boxers are now gathering in the mountains near Pao-tung-fu, and are threatening the German legation at Peking.

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## CHINESE WANT NO CHURCH.

NO AT CHURCH OPPOSES REBUILDING OF ONE DESTROYED LAST YEAR.

**Unpublished Letter of Former Rising at Their Head—Missionary Hurt in the Riot—Count von Waldersee's Reply to the Chinese.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

SHANGHAI, May 21.—Reports have been received from Peking to the effect that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee will not leave Peking until the riot returns and he himself is received in Imperial audience.

The trouble reported at Chuchi, Province of Chekiang, arose from an attempt to rebuild the church that was destroyed last year. The Chinese want no church, and the missionaries are being driven out of the country.

**NO JOINT GUARANTEE OF INDEMNITY.**

British Attitude in Chinese Affairs Explained in House of Commons.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a long statement in regard to Chinese affairs, and Great Britain's attitude therewith.

Referring to the indemnity question Viscount Cranborne said that a long time ago the British Government had decided to moderate its demands with a view to not infringing upon its commercial interests. Great Britain was not prepared to accept a suggestion that the indemnity should be increased to 10 per cent unless the change was accompanied by a reform of the local character of China.

A proposal had also been made that the indemnity should be raised by a loan to be guaranteed by the power of the Powers. The British Government had refused to accede to this because it raised the difficulty that the obligation of China to pay the indemnity would be a joint liability, and if it was necessary to use force the joint powers would be obliged to use force.

**POPE'S SYMPATHY FOR M'KINLEY.**

Message Given to Bishop O'Connell at the Vatican Yesterday.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

ROME, May 21.—The Pope to-day received Mgr. O'Connell, the new Bishop of Portland, Me., who called on his Holiness to express his thanks for the appointment.

The Pope expressed warm sympathy with President McKinley and his family, and said that he was sure that the people of the United States would maintain the best relations with the United States.

**LONDON SHARKS MUST SETTLE NOW.**

Stock Exchange to Reconsider Its Suspension of Buying in N. P. Shares.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—It is understood that the committee of the Stock Exchange is about to reconsider its suspension of the buying in Northern Pacific Railroad shares on the ground that sufficient time has elapsed to enable good deliveries to be made. Official confirmation of this report cannot be obtained.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LEVERMORE, May 21.—The steamer Lake Champlain, the first transatlantic vessel to be equipped with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, has sailed from Montreal for New York. She will try to communicate with the shore two days after leaving the harbor.

**ROBERTS IN POOR HEALTH.**

British Commander-in-Chief Much Behind in His Work.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—The Morning Leader says that the health of Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, is giving his friends concern. The work in his department of the War Office is greatly in arrears.

**SOPHOMORE RICH OF HARVARD DIED OF HIS FALL.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Harold Allen Rich, the Harvard sophomore who fell from the fifth floor of Weld Hall last night, died at the Cambridge Hospital at 2:05 o'clock this morning. He never regained consciousness. The cause of his fall will probably never be definitely known.

**MINISTER BUCK III. SAYS FOR JAPAN.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Col. A. E. Buck, United States Minister to Japan, who has been recuperating here in a sanatorium for several weeks, was removed to the steamer tonight and sailed for his post. Though unable to walk he hopes to gain strength on the voyage. Minister Buck came back from Japan last January, visited his home in Georgia and then went to Washington, where he caught grip, which has since been cured.

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## BOER INVADERS RETURN.

Rumor That DeWet Is Again at Head of Forces Entering Cape Colony.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—A despatch from Middleburg, Cape Colony, says an important rumor of the Boer invasion is proceeding in the Zuurberg. Many fresh invaders are crossing the Orange River in Cape Colony and Commandant Fouché has also joined the invaders in that district. The total strength of the Boers in that district is estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Gen. Christian DeWet is again in command of the Boer invaders. The British military officers are cognizant of the movements of the Boers and are prepared for them.

**FOR CONSCRIPTION IN ENGLAND.**

Lord Raglan Says If Other Means Fail the War Office Must Resort to That.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

LONDON, May 21.—The valued Irish Secretary of War, Lord Raglan, and other members of the Government in the direction of establishing compulsory military service in Great Britain were surprised to-night by a speech made at the United Service Club by Lord Raglan, Under Secretary of the War Office.

He declared that the Government's army reforms as the best that could be achieved under the present system, and in answering the frequent criticism that men could not be obtained for the army, he said that if this proved to be the case conscription must be used. Great Britain, he added, had no standing army, and the army was not within the memory of many who were listening to him, and they must not be frightened at the idea of conscription or declare that it was not English.

**QUERY FROM CASTELLANE.**

The Count to Question M. Delcasse Concerning Russia and Germany.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PARIS, May 21.—Count Rion de Castellane has written a letter to Foreign Minister Delcasse, in which he announces that he will question the latter in the Chamber of Deputies in regard to the presence of the Russian Ambassador to Germany, Count Osten-Sacken, at Metz during Emperor William's celebration of the czar's birthday. Count de Castellane calls attention to the fact that this happened shortly after M. Delcasse's visit to St. Petersburg.

**WOMAN CONVICT FOOLS CONSTABLE.**

Escapes From Hotel Window While He Waits for Her to Go to Jail.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—Rose Murray, who was sentenced by Judge Seabury to five months in the Kings County Penitentiary for keeping a disorderly house, escaped from Constable Patrick Lamb yesterday while he was taking her to the County Jail.

Accompanying Constable Lamb and his partner, the latter's brother, Thomas, who was also a constable, they were on their way to the jail. When they reached the Long Island Railroad depot Murray left them. She explained that she had a letter to write and she would be back in a few minutes. She then ran to a hotel to get a letter and she did not return.

**CLAIRVOYANT GAVE BALISAM.**

Child Patient Died and Doctor Refused to Grant Death Certificate.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BATON, N. Y., May 21.—Attention of the Coroner and District Attorney was called to-day to the death of a young child named Robert Thompson on Sunday night following the taking of certain balisams prescribed by Mrs. J. H. Mattison of Buffalo, a clairvoyant, who gave the mother of the infant the medicine and directed her to give it to the child. The child had not been strong from the birth and on a recent visit to Buffalo, N. Y., she had given the child a dose of the balisam. The child died at 11 o'clock on Sunday night. The coroner to-day refused to grant a death certificate. The coroner to-day refused to grant a death certificate.

**INSURANCE COMPANIES FINED.**

Convicted in Missouri of Violating the Anti-Trust Law.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 21.—The Supreme Court this afternoon ordered six foreign insurance companies as follows: The American Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore; the Broadway Insurance Company, New York; the Farrington Fire Insurance Company, New York; the Manufacturers' Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore; the New York Fire Insurance Company, New York; and the Western Fire Insurance Company, New York.

**TO HOLD COURT IN PRISON WARD.**

Magistrate Zeller Will Hear Testimony in Chain Buckley Shooting Case.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

THE rather unusual procedure of a Magistrate holding court in the prison ward of a hospital will occur at Bellevue Hospital to-day when Magistrate Zeller is to sit in the ward at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. The case is that of Robert H. Moulton, who shot and killed a woman named Mary Moulton in the prison ward of the hospital. The case is that of Robert H. Moulton, who shot and killed a woman named Mary Moulton in the prison ward of the hospital.

**SAW HIS CHILD KILLED BY A CAR.**

Rocheater Father, Injured in Attempt to Save His Boy, May Become Insane.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—George Rocheater, 8 years old, was crushed to death by a trolley car on Clinton Avenue north to-day. The father, who was injured in the attempt to save his boy, is now in the hospital and may become insane.

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are ever changing to keep step with Fashion, but Brokaw's Quality has remained the same since the foundation of the business.

Business Suits from every new fabric that fashion prescribes and good taste approves.

The only Ready-Made Apparel which many good dressers ever think of wearing.

Fourth Avenue Astor Place

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Altered and repairs can be made during the Spring and Summer at decided advantage in price and workmanship.

Nineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue.

THE

Good Sense Shoe

For Children.

We certainly would not keep on advertising so common an article as a Child's Shoe unless it was different from ordinary shoes. It wouldn't be good business. It wouldn't be a shoe that means "Good Feet for Life" is right well worth advertising. Worth coming here to get.

Infants' ..... \$5.00 to \$10.00

Children's ..... \$1.50 to \$5.00

Misses' ..... \$2.00 to \$2.75

Shoes also for Adults.

JAMES S. COWARD,

268-272 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N. Y.

Send for New Catalogue.

MANHATTAN TARTAN MOOTH BAGS

MOOTH BAGS

Children's Japanese Fire Tar Soap

Japanese Tar Toilet Paper.

CARPET CLEANING.

REPAIRING AND RELAYING.

320, 7th Ave., New York City.

T. M. STEWART

COLE DADY AT THE BELM.

Brooklyn Anti-Tammany Forces Still Organizing for Campaign Work.

The Special Committee of Twenty-one, consisting of one representative from each Assembly district, which Chairman Walter B. Atterbury, of the Republican General Committee in Brooklyn, was directed to appoint to confer with the other Republican and Anti-Tammany bodies, held their first meeting yesterday afternoon in the Hamilton Hotel.

The committee was organized with the election of Atterbury as Chairman. Col. Dady was authorized to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the Tammany machine.

The committee will meet to-day at 10 o'clock in the afternoon at the Hamilton Hotel. The committee will meet to-day at 10 o'clock in the afternoon at the Hamilton Hotel.

SHOT HIS SON THROUGH THE HEART.

Father Says He Killed Young Man for Calling Him Names.

Peter Anderson, 61 years old, of 480 Duane avenue, Steinway, Long Island City, shot and killed his son, Gustave Anderson, 20 years old, early yesterday morning.

The father, who was a painter, said that his son had been calling him names and was out of work and the shooting was the result of a quarrel over money.